

Supplementary Material

Calprotectin blockade inhibits long-term vascular pathology following peritoneal dialysis-associated bacterial infection

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Supplementary Table 1. Effect of *S. epidermidis* peritonitis on aortic atherosclerosis-associated gene expression at Day 28

Gene Symbol	Description	Fold Change	<i>p</i>
<i>Apoa1</i>	Apolipoprotein A-I	21.7	0.0001
<i>Apob</i>	Apolipoprotein B	11.4	0.0008
<i>Ccn2</i>	Cellular communication network factor 2	2.3	0.0001
<i>Eln</i>	Elastin	2.3	0.0001
<i>Fga</i>	Fibrinogen alpha chain	26.3	0.0001
<i>Fgb</i>	Fibrinogen beta chain	22.3	0.0001
<i>Fn1</i>	Fibronectin 1	2.1	0.0001
<i>Hbegf</i>	Heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor	2.3	0.0002
<i>Il4</i>	Interleukin 4	2.2	0.0062
<i>Itga5</i>	Integrin alpha 5 (fibronectin receptor alpha)	2.1	0.0001
<i>Lif</i>	Leukemia inhibitory factor	2.1	0.0080
<i>Serpine1</i>	Serine (or cysteine) peptidase inhibitor, clade E, member 1	2.8	0.0002
<i>Tgfb2</i>	Transforming growth factor, beta 2	2.5	0.0011
<i>Tnc</i>	Tenascin C	2.0	0.0001
<i>Vwf</i>	Von Willebrand factor homolog	2.6	0.0001
<i>ApoE</i>	Apolipoprotein E	-2.2	0.0001
<i>Ccr2</i>	Chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 2	-2.0	0.0001
<i>Il5</i>	Interleukin 5	-6.1	0.0047
<i>Ppara</i>	Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor alpha	-2.1	0.0001

Only statistically significant ($p < 0.05$) ≤ 2 (in green) or ≥ 2 (in red) fold changes compared to PBS control group are shown.

Supplementary Table 2. Effect of *S. epidermidis* peritonitis combined to PDF exposure, or each separately, on aortic atherosclerosis-associated gene expression at Day 28

Gene Symbol	Description	PDF + <i>S. epi</i>		<i>S. epi</i>		PDF	
		Fold Change*	<i>p</i>	Fold Change*	<i>p</i>	Fold Change*	<i>p</i>
<i>Abca1</i>	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 1	2.1	0.0001	1.8	0.0029	3.2	0.0001
<i>Apoa1</i>	Apolipoprotein A-I	4.6	0.0001	-4.5	0.0112	-1.1	0.5916
<i>ApoE</i>	Apolipoprotein E	2.1	0.0002	2.6	0.0001	-1.4	0.0027
<i>Bcl2a1a</i>	B-cell leukemia/lymphoma 2 related protein A1a	2.4	0.0001	1.8	0.0010	1.2	0.1023
<i>Bid</i>	BH3 interacting domain death agonist	8.2	0.0065	3.1	0.0001	7.7	0.0005
<i>Birc3</i>	Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing 3	4.0	0.0002	1.1	0.4106	2.4	0.0003
<i>Ccl2</i>	Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2	5.9	0.0235	5.0	0.0049	4.0	0.0005
<i>Ccl5</i>	Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 5	10.7	0.0001	-1.1	0.8549	3.3	0.0030
<i>Ccr2</i>	Chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 2	2.3	0.0053	-1.4	0.1991	-1.8	0.3771
<i>Cdh5</i>	Cadherin 5	2.7	0.0000	1.7	0.0055	2.2	0.0033
<i>Cflar</i>	CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator	2.1	0.0002	1.0	0.4910	1.7	0.0035
<i>Eng</i>	Endoglin	2.1	0.0004	1.3	0.0034	2.7	0.0001
<i>Fas</i>	Fas (TNF receptor superfamily member 6)	2.2	0.0006	1.3	0.1237	2.1	0.0003
<i>Fga</i>	Fibrinogen alpha chain	4.8	0.0025	-3.5	0.1401	1.7	0.3013
<i>Fgb</i>	Fibrinogen beta chain	6.1	0.0001	-3.6	0.0302	1.1	0.7703
<i>Icam1</i>	Intercellular adhesion molecule 1	2.4	0.0002	2.0	0.0002	1.6	0.0089
<i>Ifng</i>	Interferon gamma	3.5	0.0098	-1.2	0.0325	-1.4	0.0060
<i>Il1a</i>	Interleukin 1 alpha	4.5	0.0114	1.9	0.1577	5.0	0.0011
<i>Il1b</i>	Interleukin 1 beta	9.2	0.0359	3.6	0.1267	1.7	0.2044
<i>Itga2</i>	Integrin alpha 2	3.0	0.0089	1.9	0.1135	2.6	0.0033
<i>Itgax</i>	Integrin alpha X	5.4	0.0333	1.8	0.2391	2.4	0.0090
<i>Itgb2</i>	Integrin beta 2	4.2	0.0001	4.6	0.0003	2.8	0.0012
<i>Kdr</i>	Kinase insert domain protein receptor	2.8	0.0001	1.3	0.0189	1.3	0.0566
<i>Lpl</i>	Lipoprotein lipase	2.3	0.0001	2.6	0.0001	2.7	0.0001
<i>Mmp1a</i>	Matrix metalloproteinase 1a (interstitial collagenase)	2.3	0.0002	3.3	0.0001	2.5	0.0001
<i>Msr1</i>	Macrophage scavenger receptor 1	3.8	0.0077	6.9	0.0001	3.4	0.0031
<i>Nfkb1</i>	Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1	2.1	0.0002	1.2	0.0232	3.1	0.0001
<i>Nr1h3</i>	Nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group H, member 3	3.4	0.0001	2.3	0.0040	5.1	0.0001
<i>Pdgfb</i>	Platelet derived growth factor, B polypeptide	3.7	0.0001	1.6	0.0095	2.5	0.0009
<i>Plin2</i>	Perilipin 2	2.2	0.0001	2.3	0.0001	2.4	0.0001
<i>Ppara</i>	Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor α	2.6	0.0000	1.2	0.0121	2.9	0.0000
<i>Pparg</i>	Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor γ	5.3	0.0030	1.6	0.0175	5.3	0.0001
<i>Rxra</i>	Retinoid X receptor alpha	2.3	0.0001	1.4	0.0359	4.0	0.0000
<i>Sele</i>	Selectin, endothelial cell	2.9	0.0014	1.3	0.2716	1.1	0.6213
<i>Selp</i>	Selectin, platelet	2.1	0.0190	1.9	0.0873	1.5	0.1627
<i>Selplg</i>	Selectin, platelet (p-selectin) ligand	9.5	0.0002	2.9	0.0725	9.1	0.0008
<i>Sod1</i>	Superoxide dismutase 1, soluble	2.5	0.0001	2.0	0.0003	2.1	0.0001
<i>Tnf</i>	Tumor necrosis factor	9.2	0.0002	1.8	0.1647	-1.4	0.0060
<i>Tnfaip3</i>	Tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3	8.0	0.0001	3.9	0.0019	4.8	0.0162
<i>Vegfa</i>	Vascular endothelial growth factor A	7.3	0.0001	1.5	0.0019	5.0	0.0001
<i>Ccn2</i>	Cellular communication network factor 2	-2.7	0.0010	-2.0	0.0024	-1.6	0.0167
<i>Fn1</i>	Fibronectin 1	-2.9	0.0002	1.3	0.0024	-1.5	0.0007

Only genes with statistically significant ($p < 0.05$) ≤ -2 (in green) or ≥ 2 (in red) fold changes for the combination of peritonitis + PDF exposure are shown.

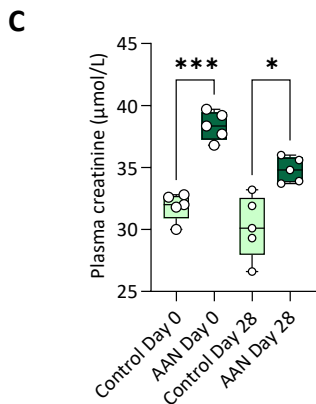
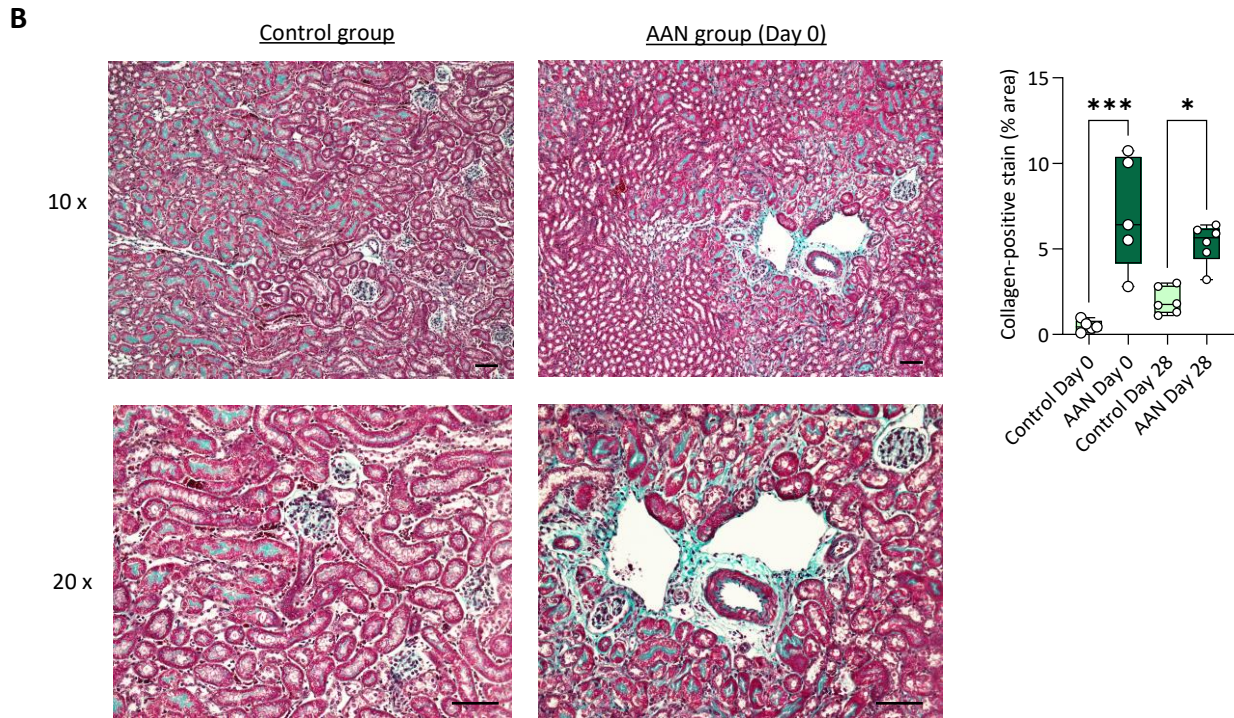
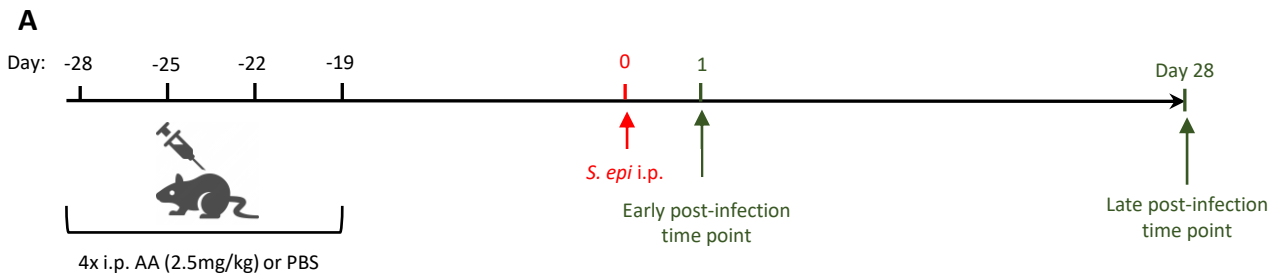
*Compared to PBS control group.

Supplementary Table 3. Effect of Paquinimod administration on *S. epidermidis* peritonitis-induced changes on atherosclerosis-associated gene expression in aortas at Day28

Gene Symbol	Description	<i>S. epi</i>		<i>S. epi</i> + Paquinimod	
		Fold Change*	<i>p</i>	Fold Change*	<i>p</i>
<i>Apoa1</i>	Apolipoprotein A-I	21.7	0.0001	2.4	0.0001
<i>Apob</i>	Apolipoprotein B	11.4	0.0008	1.6	0.0635
<i>Ccn2</i>	Cellular communication network factor 2	2.3	0.0001	1.2	0.0005
<i>Eln</i>	Elastin	2.3	0.0001	1.6	0.0002
<i>Fga</i>	Fibrinogen alpha chain	26.3	0.0001	2.2	0.0006
<i>Fgb</i>	Fibrinogen beta chain	22.3	0.0001	1.3	0.2417
<i>Fn1</i>	Fibronectin 1	2.1	0.0001	1.6	0.0001
<i>Hbegf</i>	Heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor	2.3	0.0002	-1.3	0.9125
<i>Il4</i>	Interleukin 4	2.2	0.0062	1.6	0.2511
<i>Itga5</i>	Integrin alpha 5 (fibronectin receptor alpha)	2.1	0.0001	1.5	0.0003
<i>Lif</i>	Leukemia inhibitory factor	2.1	0.0080	-1.8	0.0130
<i>Serpine1</i>	Serine (or cysteine) peptidase inhibitor, clade E, 1	2.8	0.0002	1.1	0.0816
<i>Tgfb2</i>	Transforming growth factor, beta 2	2.5	0.0011	1.1	0.0118
<i>Tnc</i>	Tenascin C	2.0	0.0001	1.2	0.0184
<i>Vwf</i>	Von Willebrand factor homolog	2.6	0.0001	-1.4	0.0013
<i>ApoE</i>	Apolipoprotein E	-2.2	0.0001	-1.2	0.0022
<i>Ccr2</i>	Chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 2	-2.0	0.0001	-1.1	0.3971
<i>Il5</i>	Interleukin 5	-6.1	0.0047	-3.3	0.0147
<i>Ppara</i>	Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor alpha	-2.1	0.0001	1.0	0.3172

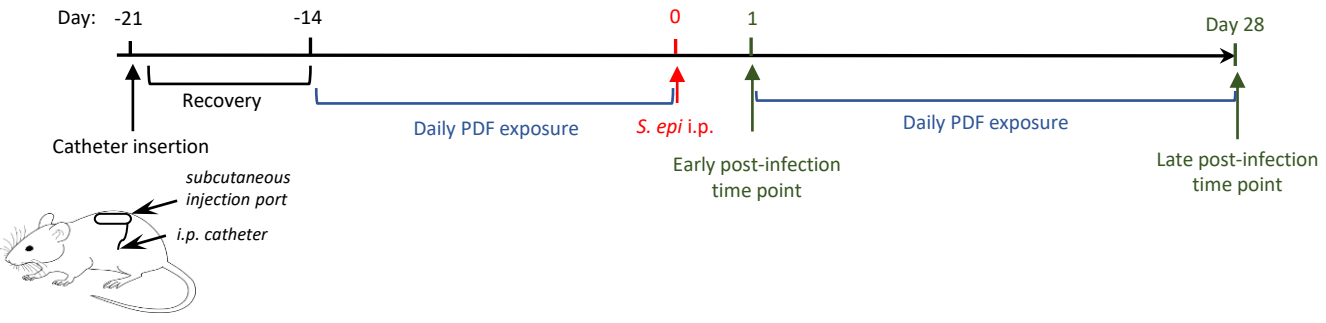
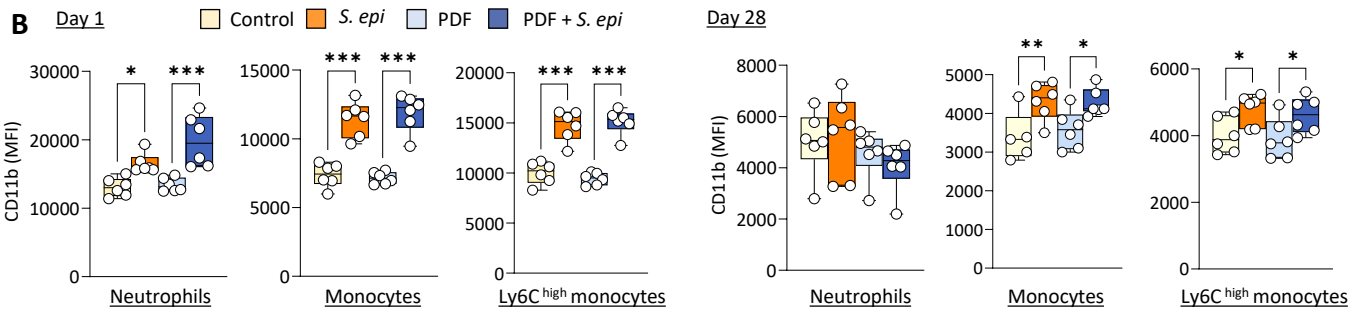
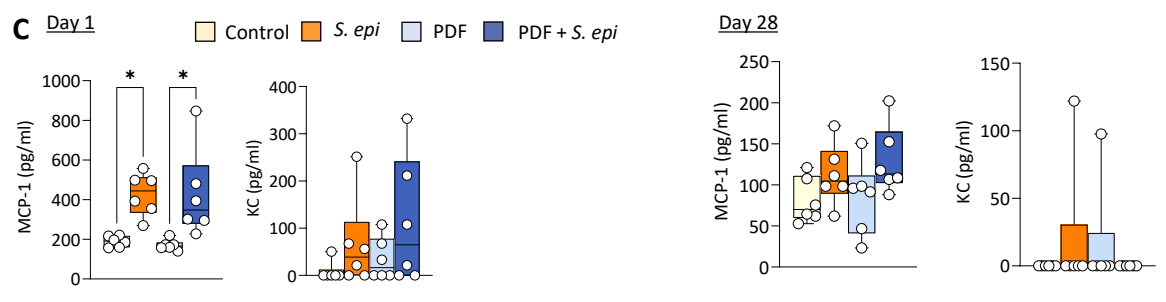
Only genes with statistically significant ($p < 0.05$) ≤ -2 (in green) or ≥ 2 (in red) fold changes following *S. epidermidis* administration are shown.

* Compared to PBS control group.



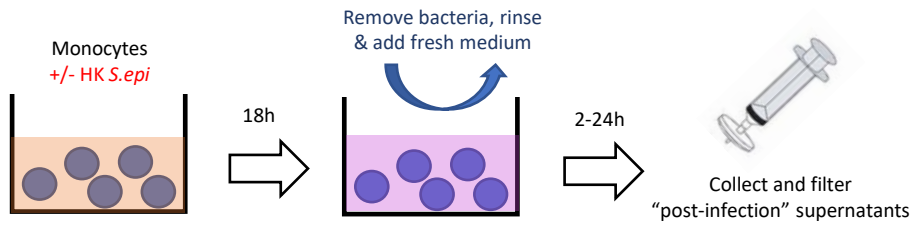
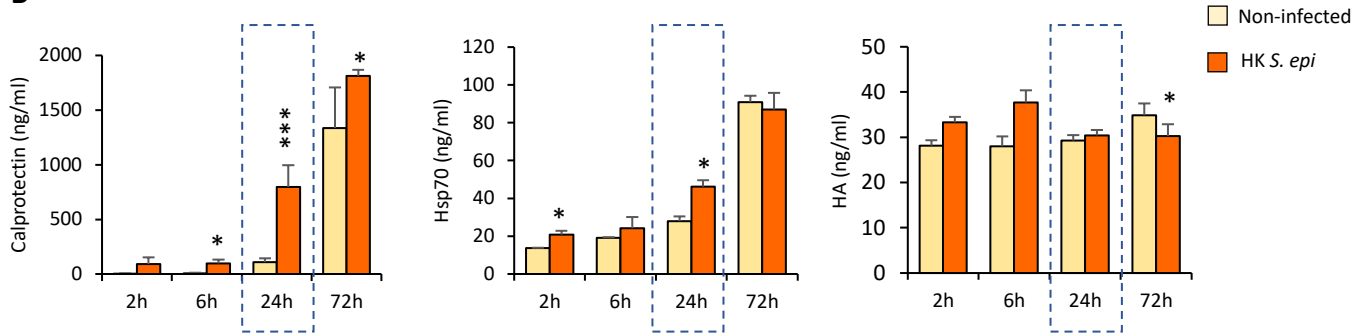
Supplementary Figure 1. Kidney damage and loss of function following repeated AA injections in mice

A-C C57BL/6J mice (n=5 /group) were injected intraperitoneally with AA (2.5mg/kg) or PBS on days -28, -25, -22 and -19 to induce chronic nephropathy. Day 0 is the day of *S. epidermidis* administration. AAN was verified at Day 0 and Day 28 by the development of kidney fibrosis (**B**) and a significant elevation in plasma creatinine (**C**). **B**. Representative images of Masson trichrome stain of kidneys from a healthy mouse (left panels) and a mouse with chronic AAN (right). Cytoplasm is stained red, nuclei are in dark brown, and collagen is stained blue, identifying renal fibrosis. Scale bars: 100 µm. Graph shows the percentage of collagen positive stain for each group (3 non-overlapping fields of view scored for each of 5 animals/group) **C**. Creatinine measurements in plasma. *, $p < 0.05$; ***, $p < 0.005$, ordinary one-way ANOVA (normal distribution) or Kruskal-Wallis test (non-normal distribution).

A**B****C**

Supplementary Figure 2. Routine PDF exposure in mice does not affect *S. epidermidis*-induced changes in blood innate leukocyte CD11b expression and cytokine levels.

A-C C57BL/6 mice (n=6/ group) were fitted with a peritoneal catheter, given a 7-day recovery period and instilled once daily with 2ml PBS or PDF for 14 day. Mice were then i.p. injected with *S. epidermidis* or PBS (Day 0) and culled at Day 1 or further exposed daily to PBS or PDF, prior to culling at Day 28 (A). Blood was collected and expression of CD11b on innate immune leukocytes was determined by flow cytometry (B) and plasma levels of cytokines were determined by ELISA (C). *, $p < 0.05$; **, $p < 0.01$; ***, $p < 0.005$, ordinary one-way ANOVA (normal distribution) or Kruskal-Wallis test (non-normal distribution).

A**B**

Supplementary Figure 3. Preparation of Calprotectin-containing post-infection supernatants

Mono-Mac 6 monocytes were stimulated (18h) with heat-killed *S. epidermidis* (HK *S. epi*, 5×10^8 cfu/ml) or left untreated. Supernatants were removed, cells were washed and further cultured in complete medium for the indicated durations before post-infection supernatant collection and filtration (0.22 μ m) (A). Calprotectin, Hsp70 and HA levels were determined by ELISA (B). 24h post-infection supernatants were selected for use in functional experiments, as the increase in Calprotectin and Hsp70 compared to non-infected supernatants was highest at this time point. *, $p < 0.05$; ***, $p < 0.005$; HK *S. epi* vs Non-infected, unpaired Student t-test.